Health Canada Santé Canada

Your health and safety... our priority. *Votre santé et votre sécurité... notre priorité.*

Established Maximum Residue Limit EMRL2008-34

Trifloxystrobin

(publié aussi en français)

17 November 2008

This document is published by the Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency. For further information, please contact:

Publications
Pest Management Regulatory Agency
Health Canada
2720 Riverside Drive
A.L. 6605C
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0K9

Internet: pmra_publications@hc-sc.gc.ca
www.pmra-arla.gc.ca
Facsimile: 613-736-3758
Information Service:
1-800-267-6315 or 613-736-3799
pmra_infoserv@hc-sc.gc.ca

Canada

ISBN: 978-1-100-10600-7 (978-1-100-10601-4)
Catalogue number: H113-29/2008-34E (H113-29/2008-34E-PDF)

© Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, represented by the Minister of Health Canada, 2008

All rights reserved. No part of this information (publication or product) may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, or stored in a retrieval system, without prior written permission of the Minister of Public Works and Government Services Canada, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0S5.

Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has added a new use for hazelnuts (filberts) to the product label of Flint 50WG Fungicide, containing technical grade trifloxystrobin. The specific use approved in Canada is detailed on the label of Flint 50WG Fungicide, *Pest Control Products Act* Registration Number 27529.

Corresponding maximum residue limits (MRLs) for the tree nut crop group, except almonds, were proposed in the consultation document published on 8 May 2008, Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2008-17, *Trifloxystrobin*. The PMRA received no comments in response to this consultation.

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRLs was also conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by the Standards Council of Canada. No comments were received as a result of the World Trade Organization consultation.

The following MRLs, for commodities completing the tree nut crop group, are legally in effect as of the publication date of this document and are in addition to the MRLs already established for trifloxystrobin.

Established Maximum Residue Limits for Trifloxystrobin

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)	Food Commodity
Trifloxystrobin	methyl (α,*E*)-α-(methoxyimino)-2-[[[(*E*)-[1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl] ethylidene]amino]oxy]methyl]benzene acetate, including the metabolite (α,*E*)-α-(methoxyimino)-2-[[[(*E*)-[1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]ethylidene] amino]oxy]methyl]benzene acetic acid, expressed as trifloxystrobin	0.04	Beechnuts, black walnuts, Brazil nuts, butternuts, cashew nuts, chestnuts, chinquapins, English walnuts, filberts, hickory nuts, macadamia nuts, pecans, pistachios

Almonds are not included because an MRL of 0.04 ppm is already established for the commodity.

A complete list of all MRLs established in Canada can be found on the PMRA's MRL webpage.